

# Texas Perinatal HIV Prevention Epidemiologic Profile: Public Health Region(s) 2/3\*

## 1. Which counties define Public Health Regions (PHRs) 2/3?

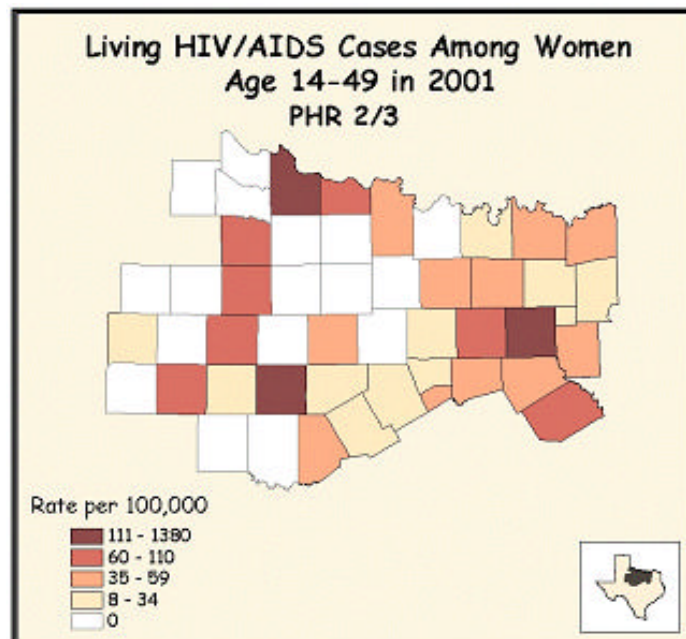
**Counties in PHRs 2/3:** Hardeman, Wilbarger, Cottle, Foard, Wichita, Clay, Montague, Jack, Young, Archer, Baylor, Knox, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Stephen, Shackelford, Jones, Fisher, Scurry, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor, Callahan, Eastland, Comanche, Brown, Coleman, Runnels, Dallas, Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto, Hood, Erath, Johnson, Ellis, Navarro, Somervell, Colin, Denton, Wise, Hunt, Kaufman, Rockwall, Fannin, Grayson, and Cooke.

## 2. How Many Living HIV Infected Women of Childbearing Age (13-49) are From Public Health Regions 2/3?

### Living HIV/AIDS Cases Females Age 13-49 During Year

Living at End of Year	Public Health Regions 2/3	Texas	PHRs 2/3 Percentage of State
12/31/1999	893	3,519	25%
12/31/2000	1241	4,844	26%
12/31/2001	1653	6,243	27%

Database updated through January 22, 2002



### 3. How Many Women Give Birth in PHRs 2/3?

- **104,087** residents gave birth in PHRs 2/3 in 2000
- **0.59 per 1000** women giving birth in PHRs 2/3 are HIV positive (1997 SCBW data) compared with **1.05 per 1000** in Texas as a whole
- About **61** HIV positive women gave birth in 2000 in PHRs 2/3
- About **381** HIV positive women gave birth in Texas in 2000
- About **16%** of HIV positive women giving birth in Texas came from PHRs 2/3, but **29%** of total Texas 2000 births (363,325) were from PHRs 2/3

### 4. What is the Racial/Ethnic Background of Women of Childbearing Age Living with HIV and AIDS in PHRs 2 and 3?

#### Public Health Region 2

##### Race-Ethnicity of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living At End Of Year	Race-Ethnicity								Total
	White		African American		Hispanic		Other/Unknown		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
12/31/1999	16	52%	11	35%	4	13%	0	0%	31
12/31/2000	26	54%	17	35%	5	10%	0	0%	48
12/31/2001	31	53%	22	37%	6	10%	0	0%	59

Database updated through January 22, 2002

#### Public Health Region 3

##### Race-Ethnicity of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living at End Of Year	Race-Ethnicity								Total
	White		African American		Hispanic		Other/Unknown		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
12/31/1999	276	32%	488	57%	92	11%	6	1%	862
12/31/2000	350	29%	700	59%	132	11%	11	1%	1,193
12/31/2001	425	27%	957	60%	196	12%	16	1%	1,594

## 5. How did Women of Childbearing Age Living with HIV and AIDS in PHRs 2 and 3 Get Exposed to HIV? Through Intravenous Drug Use? Heterosexual Sex? Receipt of Blood Products? Unknown?

### Public Health Region 2

#### Mode of Exposure of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living at End of Year	Mode of Exposure										Total
	IDU		Blood/Blood Prod.		Heterosexual Sex		Pediatric		Not Classified		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
12/31/1999	19	61%	0	0%	7	23%	1	3%	4	13%	31
12/31/2000	24	50%	1	2%	13	27%	1	2%	9	19%	48
12/31/2001	30	51%	1	2%	16	27%	1	2%	11	19%	59

Database updated through January 22, 2002

### Public Health Region 3

#### Mode of Exposure of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living at End of Year	Mode of Exposure										Total
	IDU		Blood/Blood Prod.		Heterosexual Sex		Pediatric		Not Classified		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
12/31/1999	311	36%	21	2%	357	41%	7	1%	166	19%	862
12/31/2000	364	31%	27	2%	401	34%	9	1%	392	33%	1,193
12/31/2001	440	28%	26	2%	462	29%	13	1%	653	41%	1,594

Database updated through January 22, 2002

IDU= Intravenous drug use, injected non-prescription drugs

Heterosexual Sex=Female to male sex

Blood/ Blood Prod = Receipt of clotting factor or transfusion of blood/blood components

Pediatric=Cases reported when under age 13. Mode of pediatric exposure includes perinatal exposure, receipt of clotting factor, transfusion of blood/blood components, sexual contact with a male, sexual contact with a female, injected non-prescription drugs, not classified

## 6. How Many Women in PHRs 2/3 Receive Prenatal Care?

- **78.8 %** of women from PHRs 2/3 giving birth in 2000 started prenatal care within the first trimester compared with **78.8%** statewide
- **69.0%** of women from PHRs 2/3 giving birth in 2000 started received adequate prenatal care based on the Kessner Index compared with **70.7%** statewide

## 7. How Many HIV Positive Women in PHRs 2/3 Receive Prenatal Care?

*Data is not available specifically for all of PHRs 2/3, however, data from the Pediatric Spectrum of HIV Disease (PSD) project site in Dallas shows (1996-2001):*

- **87.8%** of HIV positive mothers at the Dallas PSD site received some prenatal care
- **86.4%** of the mothers at the Dallas PSD site knew they were HIV positive prior to delivery
- Of those women receiving prenatal care, **92.9%** knew their HIV status prior to delivery
- Of those not receiving prenatal care, **57.9%** knew their HIV status prior to delivery

## 8. How Many Pregnant Women Get Tested for HIV in Texas?

*8a. Data from a survey of 614 private Ob/Gyn providers in Texas (1997) show:*

- **99%** of practices offered HIV testing to all their pregnant patients
- **96%** of practices included HIV testing in the routine panel of tests for pregnant patients
- More than 95% of practices reported that **10% or less** of the women refused the test when offered it; **73%** had not refusals in the past 6 months
- **89%** were aware of a Texas law requiring HIV testing of pregnant women unless patient refuses

*8b. Data from Birth Certificates (year 2000) show:*

- **95.5 %** of women giving birth were tested for HIV either prenatally or perinatally in PHRs 2/3 compared with **96.8%** statewide
- **92.9 %** of women giving birth were tested prenatally in PHRs 2/3 compared to **90.0%** statewide
- **75.9 %** of women giving birth were tested perinatally in PHRs 2/3 compared to **82.7%** statewide

## 9. How Many HIV Positive Pregnant Women Receive Antiretroviral Therapy in Texas and PHRs 2/3?

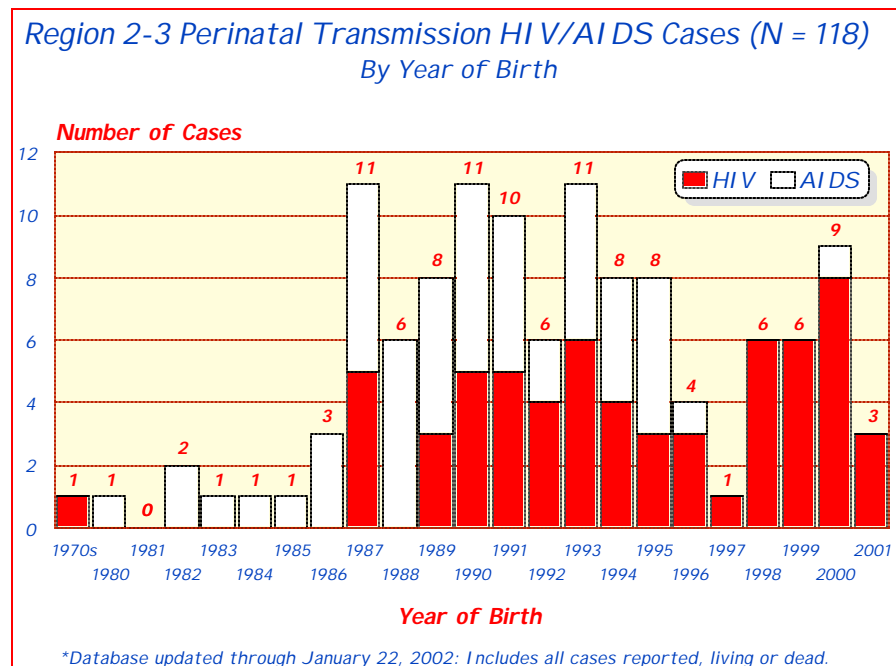
9a. Data from the Survey Of Childbearing Women show:

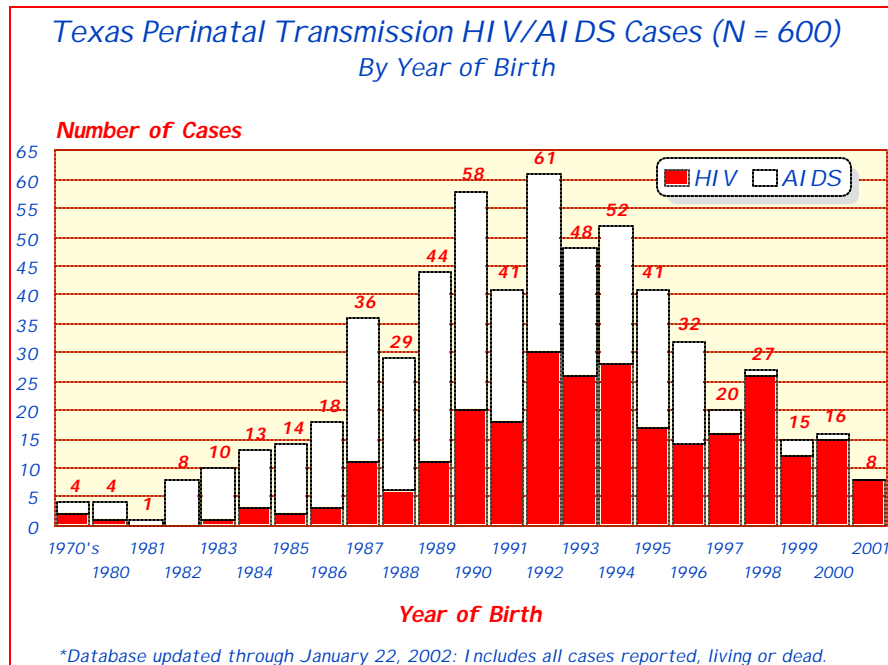
- In 1994, an estimated **23%** of women giving birth in Texas who tested positive for HIV also tested positive for ZDV (Zidovudine) at the time of their child's birth. This percentage rose to **59%** in 1995 and **62%** in 1997
- In 1997, **75%** of women giving birth who tested positive for HIV in PHRs 2/3 in the SCBW study also test positive for ZDV at the time of delivery

9b. Data from PSD of HIV positive Mother/Child Pairs (children born 1995-1998) reveal:

- **38%** received the full ACTC 076 protocol regimen
- **74%** received the prenatal component, **38%** the intrapartum component and **85%** received the neonatal component

## 10. How Many Children Have Been Reported as Infected Perinatally with HIV/AIDS in PHRs 2/3 Compared with Texas as a Whole?





**Note:** Cases born before 1989 were adults and adolescents (age 13+) at the beginning of 2002. Of all perinatal transmission cases, the number still alive for Region 2-3 is **86** and for Texas, **412**.

## 11. What is the Perinatal Transmission Rate in PHRs 2/3?

No regional specific data is available for PHRs 2/3, however, data from the Texas Pediatric Spectrum of HIV Disease (PSD) study show:

- Perinatal transmission rates have dropped in Texas
- At all Texas PSD sites (Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Galveston, and El Paso), the perinatal HIV transmission rate was **13.9%** in 1996 and dropped to **4.0%** in 2001
- Perinatal HIV transmission rates of **<2%** have been documented in studies using combination antenatal antiretroviral drugs or with Zidovudine (ZDV) combined with cesarean section.

**\*Data Notes:** Data are from Texas HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS) dataset through 01/22/02. Pediatric data is by year of diagnosis and only for the pediatric mode of exposure "Pedi Parent at Risk", which includes all HIV positive parents. Percents may not equal to 100% due to rounding. Prevalence estimates are based on 1997 Survey of Childbearing Women (SCBW) HIV prevalence data. Pediatric Spectrum of Disease (PSD) Data is from three sites (Dallas, Houston and San Antonio) from 1995-1998 and from six sites (Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Austin and El Paso) from 1999-2001.